

BRYUKHANOV, A.N.; LAKHTIN, Yu.M.; MALYSHEV, A.I.; NIKOLAYEV, G.N.; SHUVALOV, Yu.A.; SHISHKOV, P.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ARSHINOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LOSEV, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; YEGORNOV, A.N., prof., red.; VYDRIN, P.G., inzh., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologiya metallov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1954. 624 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Metals)

(Metalwork)

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Card 2/3

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LOSEV, K.A.

Determining the position of the west edge of the total phase band of the solar eclipse of February 15, 1961, in the central Volga Valley. Biul.VAGO no.32:30-31 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kuybyshevskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.

(Eclipses, Solar--1961)

LOSEV, K.A.; MATVHEYEV, I.V.

Marking traversing stations in cities by pairs of wall centers.  
Geod.1 kart. no.4:31-37 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)  
(Traverses (Surveying))

S/035/62/000/006/046/064  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Losev, K. A.

TITLE: Participation of geodetic sections of the VAGO branches in studying recent vertical movements of the Earth's crust

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1962, 1, abstract 6G1 ("Tr. 3-go s"yezda Vses. astron.-geod. o-va, 1960", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1962, 194 - 196)

TEXT: Members of the Geodetic Section of the Kuybyshev VAGO branch collect and analyze the materials of repeated leveling in towns of Kuybyshev and Ul'yanovsk; they have also begun the study of Earth surface deformations in the region of the Volga GES imeni V. I. Lenin. Preliminary results of the third-order leveling carried out at Ul'yanovsk in 1956 - 1957 have shown that heights of 10% bench marks (out of 203 bench marks) have considerably changed during 18 years. The rate of rising of bench marks amounts on the average to +10 mm per year. The section members pay great attention to investigating leveling marks and to organization of their safeguarding. On the initiative of the Geodetic Section of the

Card 1/2

S/035/62/000/006/046/064  
A001/A101

Participation of geodetic sections of...

Kuybyshev VAGO branch and Kuybyshev State Geodetic Control, the USSR Ministry of Railroads issued in 1958 an order establishing a definite responsibility for the safeguarding of leveling marks located on ground sections under jurisdiction of railroad transport; not less than twice per year the state of leveling marks should be checked while controlling roadbed and railroad constructions. Administrations of railroads are obliged to inform geodetic institutions on the removal and reconstruction of constructions in which marks or bench marks are established. The institutions of GUGK should perform the establishment of new bench marks of first- and second-order leveling near those liable to be destroyed and the transfer of height marks to the new ones. ✓

V. Sinyagina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LOSEV, K., student

Through the Kara-Kum with a motor scooter. Za rul. 18 no.5:11  
My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.  
(Kara-Kum—Motor scooters—Touring)



3 (4)

SOV/6-59-5-13/26

AUTHOR:

Losev, K. A.

TITLE:

On the Preservation of Geodetic Signs (O sokhrannosti geodezicheskikh znakov)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 31-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the course of the past five years, the geodetic signs along the middle course of the river Volga and in the southern Urals were investigated with regard to preservation. A total of 11639 geodetic signs were examined. From the survey presented in table 2 of the paper under consideration it can be seen that most of the lost signs had been located in fields. However, they must not be regarded as destroyed. Practical experience has shown that many of these signs can be detected later on by the aid of appropriate devices. Most of the lost points belonged to the triangulation of the 4th order carried out 15-25 years ago. Ground marks in the fields accounted for 54.2 % of the lost leveling signs, 48.9 % thereof dating back to the time before 1941, and 3.3 % to the years after 1941. In the case of the latter, the tops are 0.3 m below the surface and bear a secret sign. Leveling bench-marks account for 25 % of the total number of

Card 1/3

On the Preservation of Geodetic Signs

SOV/6-59-5-13/26

signs lost. The majority of the destroyed or damaged geodetic signs in the 23 towns and cities investigated in the above-mentioned regions were points of the 4th order the coordinates of which were not on the ground. Among the ground marks of traversing, control points marked on a tube were most frequently destroyed or damaged. According to the investigations made in 1956-1957, the ground marks established in Ul'yanovsk in 1938 have partly (10 %) changed their marks by +0.2 m to +1.0 m. In traversing in built-up city areas wall bench-marks proved to be least jeopardized. - On the basis of the investigations, some recommendations are made: (1) The marks in fields of the triangulation points of the 2nd and 3rd orders should be analytically detected and should not figure among the lost ones. (2) The attention of the local authorities should at regular intervals be drawn to the maintenance and protection of the marks, and local authorities are charged with the fulfilment of these obligations. (3) The leveling signs on railroad-owned sites should be inspected twice annually. (4) In areas with heavy industrial development, exterior metal signs are to be recommended. (5) In city surveying, wall bench-marks should

Card 2/3

On the Preservation of Geodetic Signs

SCV/6-59-5-13/26

be used. (6) All points should be fixed reliably. There are  
3 tables.

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Losev, K. A.

S/005/60/000/04/014/019  
B007/B005

TITLE: Notes on the Article by K. S. Bryakov on a Scheme for Establishing Geodetical Networks for Large-scale Surveys

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1960, Nr 4, p 67 (USSR)

TEXT: The schemes recommended by K. S. Bryakov (Ref, Footnote on p 67) for establishing geodetical networks for topographic surveys in town areas are not new. This is explained by the example of the geodetic base established in the town of Kuybyshev in 1954-58. The suggestions by K. S. Bryakov to renounce surveys of 1 : 500 and establish analytical networks of appropriate accuracy in open, not built-up areas instead of "municipal" traversing were approved. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

LOSEV, K.A.

Work of the Geodesic Section of the Kuybyshev Branch of the  
All-Union Astronomical and Geodesic Society. Buil.VAGO no.28r  
51-55 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kuybyshevskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomno-geodesicheskogo  
obshchestva.

(Kuybyshev—Geodesy)

LOSEV, K.A.

Fixing a traverse surveying point with two wall markers.  
Geod. i kart. no.5:24-27 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Bench marks) (Traverses(Surveying))

LOSEV, K.A.; POLYAKOV, N.A.

Ivan Vladimirovich Matveev 1903-1963; obituary. Biul. VAGO no.35:55-57  
'64. (MIRA 18:4)

POLUKHIN, V.P.; ZINOV'YEV, A.V.; TERESHKO, A.K.; LOSEV, K.E.

Elastic compression of the working rolls on four-high mills. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.7:120-123 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.



*Synthesis of substituted diphenyl ethers.* I. N. Gor-  
bacheva, B. N. Tsvetkov, L. P. Varvakova, K. M. Losev,  
and N. A. Preobrazhenskii *J. Gen. Chem.* USSR 75,  
2359-62 (1955) (Engl. translation). See C.A. 50, 9322d  
B M R

*Synthesis of substituted diphenyl ethers.* I. N. Goe-  
bacheva, E. N. Tsvetkov, L. P. Vareskova, K. M. Loev,  
and N. A. Preobrazhenskii (Leningrad Univ. Chem. Lab.,  
Moscow). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 25: 2381, 4  
(1955). Slow addn. of 60 ml  $\text{Me}_2\text{SO}$  and 60 ml 10%  
 $\text{NaOH}$  to 50 g.  $m\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  at  $40^\circ$  gave 80%  $m\text{-O}_2\text{N}$   
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$ , b.  $128\text{--}30^\circ$ , and a residue of  $(p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{O})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , m.  $100\text{--}2^\circ$ . Reduction with  $\text{Zn-HCl}$  in  $\text{MeOH}$   
gave  $m\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$ , 80%, b.  $115\text{--}18^\circ$ , d.  $1.067$ ,  $n_D^{20}$   
 $1.5435$ ; the same forms on hydrogenation of the nitro deriv.  
over  $\text{Ni}$  at 65 atm. at room temp. Diazotization in 30%  
 $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  with  $\text{NaNO}_2$  and heating with much 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
gave 60%  $m\text{-HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$ , b.  $119\text{--}20^\circ$ , d.  $1.108$ ,  $n_D^{20}$   
 $1.5400$ . Addn. of 13 g.  $4,3\text{-Br}(\text{O}_2\text{N})\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  (Ia)  
to 130 ml. fuming  $\text{HNO}_3$ , then heating 1 hr. on a steam bath  
gave 65%  $5\text{-O}_2\text{N}$  deriv. (II), m.  $162\text{--}3^\circ$ , the same being  
formed on nitration of  $p\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ . Refluxing  
Ia with  $\text{BrOH}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  in the presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  gave 75%  $\text{Et}$   
ester, b.  $155\text{--}6^\circ$ , m.  $33\text{--}5^\circ$ . Passage of  $\text{HCl}$  into I in  
 $\text{EtOH}$  at reflux gave 100% its  $\text{Et}$  ester, m.  $75\text{--}6^\circ$ . Heating  
0.28 g.  $\text{KOH}$ , 1.8 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 1.15 g.  $4,3\text{-Br}(\text{O}_2\text{N})\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CHO}$   
(semicarbazone, m.  $221\text{--}2^\circ$ ) and 0.62 g.  $p\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$  3  
hrs. at  $118\text{--}20^\circ$  gave 63%  $5,4\text{-O}_2\text{N}(4\text{-I})\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ ,  
m.  $62\text{--}3^\circ$ ; semicarbazone, m.  $201\text{--}2^\circ$ .  $m\text{-HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$   
(II) treated with  $\text{Na}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , followed by  $4,3\text{-Br}(\text{O}_2\text{N})\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$   
and heating 12 hrs. at reflux gave 77.3%  $5,4,3\text{-O}_2\text{N}(4\text{-I})\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$   
(21 g.) added to 8.5 g.  $\text{KOH}$  in 25 ml.  $\text{MeOH}$ , freed of  $\text{MeOH}$   
and treated with 1 g. fresh powd.  $\text{Cu}$  and  $p\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$   
at  $140\text{--}5^\circ$  3.5 hrs. gave 35%  $4\text{-}(3\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$   
at  $180\text{--}2^\circ$ , d.  $1.1471$ ,  $n_D^{20}$   $1.5579$ ; the car-  
bonyl analog, b.  $181\text{--}8^\circ$ , d.  $1.1307$ ,  $n_D^{20}$   $1.5465$ . Simi-  
larly was prep'd. 92%  $5,4\text{-O}_2\text{N}(3\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ .  
undistillable yellow oil. II Na salt and I gave 90%  $5,3,4\text{-O}_2\text{N}(4,3\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ , m.  $97\text{--}8^\circ$ .

G. M. Kossolapoff

S/050/60/000/05/10/020  
B007/B017

AUTHOR: Losev, K. S. ✓

TITLE: Avalanches as a Hydrological Factor

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 5, pp. 38-39

TEXT: It is pointed out that avalanches, as a hydrological factor, have not yet been studied. In this connection some remarks are made. Avalanches may be regarded, above all, as an amount of water in solid phase. The part played by them in the redistribution of snow is of essential importance, and the extent of redistribution may be considerably high. G. K. Sulakvelidze, R. Finsterwalder, G. K. Tushinskiy, and M. V. Tronov point to the essential importance of avalanches in the feeding of glaciers. The debris cones of avalanches often produce temporary snow barriers in rivers. When melting, these barriers often cause catastrophic winter floods. The papers by D. A. Burtsev and Ye. M. Strizhkova (Ref. 1), by A. M. Komlev (Ref. 2), L. I. Shalatova (Ref. 3), and V. L. Shul'ts (Ref. 4) are mentioned. There are 4 Soviet references. ✓

Card 1/1

LOSEV, K.S.

Methods for forecasting the beginning of the avalanche danger period during snowfalls and blizzards. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:98-101 N-D '60, (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii AN SSSR. (Avalanches)

LOSEV, K.S.

Forecasting the beginning of the avalanche period during snowfalls and  
snowstorms. Inform.sbor.o rab.Geog.fak.Mosk.gos.un. po Mezhdunar.geofiz.  
godu no.5:125-129 '60. (MIRA 16:3)

(Avalanches)

LOSEV, K.S.

Calculation of the impact of avalanches. Inform.sbor. o rab.Geog.fak.Mosk.  
gos.un. po Mezhdunar. geofiz.godu no.5:20/-207 '60. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Avalanches)

LOSEV, K.S.

Avalanches in the U.S.S.R. and contiguous countries. Meteor. 1  
gidrol. no.1:54-56 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Avalanches)

LOSEV, K.S.

Avalanches in mountain regions of the U.S.S.R. according to  
questionnaire data. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:43-44 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)  
(Avalanches)



LOSEV, K.S.

Relaxation of snow cover and the causes of the formation of  
avalanches. Informator.o rab.Geog.fak.Mosk.gos.un.po Mezhdunar.  
geofiz.godu no.9:139-144 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Avalanches)

LOSEV, K.S. (Moskva)

Avalanches, the "white death." Priroda 51 [i.o. 52] no.5:  
125-126 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Avalanches)

LOSEV, K.S.

Calculation of the mass budget of the Antarctica ice sheet.  
Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.44:53-58 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii  
AN SSSR.

LOSEV, K.S. (Moskva)

All-Union conference on snow avalanche research. Priroda 52  
no.12:114 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

LOSEV, K.S. (Moskva)

How much water is there on earth? Priroda 53 no.6:33 '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

LOSEV, K.S. (Moskva)

International hydrological decade. Priroda 53 no.7:91 '64.  
(MIRA 17:7)

LOSEV, K. S.

"Genetical classification of avalanches."

report to be presented at Intl Symp on Scientific Aspects of Snow and Ice  
Avalanches, Davos, Switzerland, 5 Apr-11 Apr 65.

LOSEV, K.S.

Methods of determining avalanche danger; applicable to various  
mountain regions of the Soviet Union. Trudy TbilNIGMI no.13:100-  
110 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii  
AN SSSR.



IOSEV, L., inzh.

Machines are building roads. IVn.tekh. 4 no.3:25-27  
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Road machinery)

NIKISHIN, V.S., inzh.; LOSEV, L.N., inzh.

Thermal stresses in reinforced concrete shells filled with  
concrete. Transp. stroi. 11 no.7:40-43 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Bridges--Foundations and piers)  
(Reinforced concrete)

LOSEV, L. P.

*Rubber abstr.  
V-31 Dec 1953  
Synthetic Rubbers  
and Like Products*

5064. Copolymerization reaction of ~~isocyanates~~ with glycols. V. A. STREL'KIN, L. A. GRINOVA, L. P. LOSEV, V. V. KORSUN, B. M. BAREK, and L. A. DATSEVICH. *Khim. i. Fiz. Khim. Vysoch. molekul. Soedinenii. Doklady 7-oi Konf. Vysoch. molekul. Soedineniiam* 1953, 50-57; *Chem. Abs.* 1953, 47, 7820. The copolymerization of diphenylmethylenediisocyanate with 1, 4-butanediol was investigated and an expression deduced for the mol. wt. of the product. The highest mol. wt. is attained near the equimolecular proportion of monomers. Addition of an alcohol or piperidine causes a severe drop in mol. wt. The viscosity of the mixture becomes constant after about 10 hrs. at 130° to 170° C. Tertiary amines catalyze the reaction, and the highest viscosities are produced in xylene or chlorobenzene solution. The product is a solid of mol. wt. up to 34,000, melting at about 163° and decomposing above 215° C. **SSMANIS**

(6)

*AF  
7-27-54*

KOROL', A.N.; ZNAMENSKAYA, N.B.; LOSEV, L.P.

Automatic determination of moisture in gas with Fischer's reagent.  
Zav.lab. no.11:1305-1307 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Gases-- Analysis) (Moisture)

LOSEV, Lev Semenovich, st. nauchn. sotr.; GLUSHKOV, Aleksandr  
Ivanovich; KOLCHINSKAYA, V.I., red.; POTASHOVA, V.P.,  
red.; KALASHNIKOV, O.D., spets. red.; MINDER, L.P.,  
spets. red.

[Klipfish] Klipfisk. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo  
1965. 32 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Polyarnyy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii  
(for Losev). 2. Nachal'nik otdela ryborazdelochnykh mashin  
Polyarnogo instituta rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii  
(for Glushkov).

LOSEV, M.; RYZHENKOV, I.

Methodology for planning labor productivity in petroleum extraction  
according to factors involved. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar.  
plata 5 no.4:3-8 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Oil reservoir engineering--Labor productivity)

LOSEV, M.I., starshiy agronom

Effect of low temperatures on the Chinese weevil (*Callosobruchus chinensis* L.). Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.4:52-53 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zakarpatskaya karantinnaya inspektsiya.  
(Weevils)  
(Temperature--Physiological effect)

LOSEV, M.M., glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Zavidovskogo rayona, Kalinskoy oblasti.

Controlling swine erysipelas. Veterinariia 33 no.4:21-22 Ap '56.  
(Erysipeloid) (MLRA 9:7)



LOSEV, M.S.; OTKIDACH, A.A., nauchn. red.

[Fire prevention for industrial plants] Protivopozharnaya  
zashchita promyshlennogo ob"ekta. Moskva, Stroiizdat,  
1964. 82 p. (MIRA 18:3)

LOSEV, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Effect of cultivation practices on hay and seed yields of  
Pechora clover. Agrobiologiya no.4:615-617 J1-Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Pechorskaya opytnaya stantsiya, s. Ust'tsil'ma, Komi ASSR.  
(Clover)

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 327

Card : 1/1

Author : Losev, M. T.

Title : Important source for the increase of efficiency of workers

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 1-5, My 1954

Abstract : The author suggests expanding the present narrow classification of skilled labor for an increase in the efficiency of workers in the oil mining industry by additional education and training in related trades and professions. Those suggestions of the author were discussed in March-April 1954 at the conference of innovators, engineers and workers of the technical schooling system for workers in Grozny, and were approved by the All-Union Conference of workers of the Building Organizations of the Oil Industry.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

*2056/41*  
GUREVICH, Ya.D.; SMIRNOV, A.S.; LIVSHITS, Z.I.; LOSEV, M.T.; BALANOVSKIY, S.A.;  
UDYANSKIY, N.Ya.; MURAV'YEV, V.M.; AMIYAN, V.A.; LOZGACHEV, P.M.;  
OPROSIMOV, V.S.; POPOV, S.S.; MATSKIN, L.A.; RATUSH, P.P.; PARFENOV,  
Ye.I.; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Soviet petroleum industry] Neftianaya promyshlennost' SSSR.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,  
1958. 330 p. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Petroleum industry)

22(5)

SOV/92-59-2-4/40

AUTHOR: Losev, M.T.

TITLE: Within a Few Years the Well-being of Oilmen Will Be Increased (Rost  
blagosostoyeniya neftyanikov v blizhayshiye gody)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1959, Nr 2, pp 4-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since the petroleum and gas industry is one of the most important branches of heavy industry, certain steps have been already made to improve the financial standing of petroleum workmen and employees. It is expected that during the first 9 months of 1959 over 343,000 men of petroleum and gas industry will benefit from the adjusted pay rate and shortened working day. This privilege will be extended to other petroleum workers when the revised pay scale is put into force. The program of raising workmen's remuneration will be implemented gradually, and ultimately lower grade workmen and employees will be receiving 500-600 rubles per month, instead of the 270-350 received at present. In order to reduce the difference between the highest and the lowest pay rate a new revised pay scale, providing for 6 grades, will be introduced, and the ratio between the highest and the lowest pay rate will be 2 to 1. To make the remuneration, based on per piece work, more attractive a raise of 12-16 percent is planned. Workmen engaged in exploratory drilling, in certain operations of petroleum and gas refining, and in mining will be put into the category enjoying the highest pay. Furthermore, the revised pay scale will reduce the difference in pay between high grade engineers and

Card 1/2

Within a Few Years (Cont.)

SOV/92-59-2-4/40

technicians and the lower grades. As a result, the pay of the head of an enterprise will exceed the pay of a foreman 1.9 times in drilling, 2 times in petroleum production, and 2.5 times in petroleum refining. The author shows in a table the pay rates of workers belonging to different categories, as provided by the new revised pay scale. Workmen making efforts to acquire an additional skill in the adjacent field and to increase their qualifications will enjoy the benefit of pay. A bonus system for the successful fulfillment of assignments will stimulate the zeal of workers. It is anticipated that by 1960 all workmen and employees will be working 7 hours per day, and that by 1962 a 40 hour week will be introduced. Moreover, it is expected that in 1964 they will be working a 35-30 hour week. In addition, they also plan to implement a large housing program and to expand recreational facilities and health centers. A large number of well organized workmen's settlements were built during the last 10-12 years. Over 435 kindergartens for 30,000 children of oilmen are functioning at present, and over 325 recreational facilities have already been put at the disposal of petroleum and gas industry workmen and employees.

Card 2/2

LOSHV, M.T.

Organization of labor in connection with automatic and remote  
control of petroleum production. Trudy VNII no.26:119-139 '60.  
(Oil fields--Production methods)  
(Automation) (Remote control)

LOSEV, M.T.; KURILKIN, L.R.

Oil field organization in connection with automatic and remote  
control of petroleum production. Trudy VNII no.26:140-158 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

(Oil fields—Production methods)  
(Automation) (Remote control)



LOSEV, M. T.

Problems of improving labor organization in oil fields. Bul.  
nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no.8:9-15 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Petroleum engineering)

LOSEV, Mikhail Timofeyevich; RYZHENKOV, Iva Ivanovich; KURILKIN,  
Leonid Romanovich; KOLEMASOVA, Iri a Maksimovna;  
TIKHONOVA, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; L. TUKHINA, Ye.I., ved.  
red.; POLOSENA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Labor productivity in petroleum p oduction] Proizvoditel'-  
nost' truda v dobyche nefi. Mosk a, Gostoptekhiizdat,  
1963. 152 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Petroleum production--Labor p roductivity)

RYZHENKOV, I.I.; LOSEV, M.T.; KOLEMASOVA, I.M.; KURILKIN, L.R.;  
TIKHONOVA, L.N.

Basic factors in the growth of labor productivity in petroleum  
production of the Soviet Union. Trudy VII no.39:187-199 '63.  
(MIRA 17:10)

Effect of the production organization and working conditions  
on labor productivity in petroleum production Ibid.:200-213

SKROTSKIY, Sigizmund Stanislavovich; LOSEV, M.T., red.; KAYESHKOVA,  
S.M., ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Planning labor and wages in petroleum and gas producing  
enterprises] Planirovanie truda i zarabotnoi platy na  
predpriyatiakh neftegazodobyvaiushchei promyshlennosti.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 150 p. (MIRA 17:3)

RYZHENKOV, I.I.; KURILKIN, L.R.; KOLEBASOVA, I.M.; KOSOV, M.I.; KOLINOV, V.V.

Fundamentals of the efficient organization and control of petroleum  
production. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po 'ob. nefti no.25:147-149 '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

LOSEV, N., inzh.

"Save your eyes!" Reviewed by N.Losev. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.11:  
36-37 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.  
(Motion pictures in mining)

LOSEV, N.A.

The role of water soluble ferments in evaluting the baking qualities of flour. Moskva,  
1935. 32p.

DA

The formation of methyl alcohol in the various processes of alcohol production. D. N. Klimovskii, N. A. Losev, and A. I. Savitskiy. *Spirovaia Prom.* 20, No. 4, 18-20 (1934).—The formation of MeOH starts during the boiling of the raw material under steam pressure; the amt. formed depends on the pressure, time, and raw product used. For example, in potatoes at 4 atm. the amt. of MeOH decreased from 0.42 to 0.28 ml. per 100 g. steamed material if the contact time was decreased from 45 to 35 min. Both outputs at 2 min. and 1 hr. at 4 atm. contact with steam produced 0.42 ml. MeOH per 100 g. raw material. During the distillation process the MeOH content in the overheads was 0.00% MeOH.



KOLOSKOV, S.P.; LOSNY, N.A.

Automatic proportioning of grain and water by a feed mechanism  
attached to the unit for the continuous cooking of starchy raw  
materials. Spirt. prom. 25 no.5:17-20 '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Alcohol)

LOSEV, N.A.; LYASHENKO, G.K.

Diagnostics of false halos. Narch. trudy TashGU no.249. Geol. nauki  
no.21:72-75 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

*Losev, N. F.*

AUTHOR: Ivoylov, A.S., Losev, N.F.

48-10-20/26

TITLE: The Quantitative X-Ray Spectrum Determination of Titanium According to Secondary Spectra (Kolichestvennoye rentgenospektral'-noye opredeleniye titana po vtorichnym spektram)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 10, pp. 1465-1468 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The longwave-X-ray-spectrograph developed by M.A.Blokhin was used for these investigations. The "method according to the external standard", developed by the authors (Dissertation, 1954, Rostov on Don) was used for the quantitative X-ray spectrum analysis according to secondary spectra. Ore and processed products served as objects of the investigation. The investigation of the degree of influence exercised by various factors upon the intensity of the  $K_{\alpha_1}$ -lines of titanium showed that, by the method of the external standard, it is not possible to carry out a direct analysis of the ore material. In order to be able to employ this method the authors made use of the data concerning the permanent composition of ore mixed with "buffer". It is shown that by a previous mixing (dilution) of the samples, i.e. by approaching the standard composition of the samples, it is possible to attain a quite satisfactory accuracy of a quantitative

Card 1/2

The Quantitative X-Ray Spectrum Determination of Titanium According to  
Secondary Spectra 48-10-20/20

X-ray spectrum determination of titanium in ore material. By way of a summary it is said that for the domain of concentration of titanium oxide of from 1 to 50% a method of quantitative X-ray spectrum determination of titanium according to secondary spectra was worked out on the basis of the method of the external standard. The accuracy of the method is characterized by the average relative error, which does not exceed 10%. Sensitivity amounts to 0,7-0,8%, velocity - 8 to 10 analyses per working day. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutsk State Institute for Rare Metals  
(Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy institut redkikh metallov)

(Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy institut redkikh metallov)

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Card 2/2

LOSEV, N.N.; GLOTOVA, A.N.

Quantitative determination of zirconium in ores by means of  
X-ray fluorescence spectra. Zav. lab. 24 no.5:619-621 '58.  
(Zirconium—Analysis) (X-ray spectroscopy) (MIRA 11:6)

LOSEV, N. F. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "Study of the external standard method in  
fluorescent X-ray spectrum analysis of mineral raw material." Irkutsk, 1960  
(Min of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education USSR. Irkutsk State Univ im  
A. A. Zhdanov) (KL, 1-61, 180)

80898

S/048/60/024/04/09/009  
B006/B017

5.5310

AUTHOR: Losev, N. F.

TITLE: The Method of the Outer Standard in X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrum Analysis

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 4, pp. 476-486

TEXT: The present article is a reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 4th All-Union Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy (Rostov-na-Donu, June 29 - July 6, 1959). The method described in the present paper consists, in principle, in comparing the line intensity recorded in a sample with the line intensity of a preparation of exactly known composition. The main difficulty of this method is the fact that the line intensity of the secondary spectrum is influenced by the chemical composition of the material to be analyzed. This influence can be taken into account if the relationship between line intensity and the content of the substances of the sample to be analyzed is known. The problem of how to ascertain this relationship has as yet remained unsolved. The

Card 1, 3

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The Method of the Outer Standard in  
X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrum Analysis

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present paper makes a contribution to this problem. The case of excitation of the secondary spectrum by nonhomogeneous radiation without selective excitation is investigated. In the first part, the so-called "thick" emitter formulas are deduced for the line intensity of the secondary spectrum. They express the relationship between the line intensity and the voltage applied to the X-ray tube and the chemical composition of the emitter. The second part gives a description of attempts of experimental verification of the intensity formulas and their results. First, the dependence of the intensity on the concentration of the element to be determined and the absorptive power of the sample is investigated (verification of formula (9) at the  $K_{\alpha_1}$  line of zirconium by means of a KPYC (KRUS) spectrometer, Fig. 1). In the following, formula (9) is investigated with respect to the dependence of intensity on the voltage at the X-ray tube (Fig. 2). The third part deals with the effective wavelength of primary radiation. The possibility is investigated of using certain effective wavelengths for calculating the line intensities of the secondary spectrum. Results obtained for the range of from  $^{26}\text{Fe}$  to  $^{47}\text{Ag}$  show that these wavelengths may widely vary with the

Card 2/3



The Method of the Outer Standard in  
X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrum Analysis

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composition of the emitter. Without taking into account this change the error in calculations is 12-20% of the intensity. The fourth part deals with the method of the outer standard. It is shown that the concentration of the element to be determined in a complex sample is equal to the concentration according to the analytical diagram multiplied by the ratio of the mass absorption coefficients of the analytical line in the sample and the standard. A new analytical method that makes use of the outer standard is suggested. This method consists in determining the mass absorption coefficients of the samples in advance. This method can be applied if the sample contains no elements which show selective excitation effects. In the last part, the individual stages of such an analysis are discussed, as well as details of zirconium analysis. Agreement is satisfactory, and the method is accurate to within 5-10% with a sensitivity of between 0.03-0.10%. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 5 references: 3 Soviet, 1 English, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gos. institut redkikh metallov (Irkutsk State  
Institute of Rare Metals)

Card 3/3

BLOKHIN, M.A.; LOSEV, N.F.

Modern methods of X-ray spectroscopic fluorescent analysis.  
(MIRA 14:9)  
Zav.lab. 27 no.9:1091-1099 '61.  
(X-ray spectroscopy)

LOSEV, N.F.

Calculation of the reciprocal effects of elements in the X-ray  
spectroscopic fluorescent analysis of ores and minerals. Zav.  
lab. 27 no.9:1100-1104 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
redkikh metallov.  
(Ores--Analysis) (X-ray spectroscopy)

55320

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S/032/61/027/009/002/019  
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Glotova, A. N., and Losev, N. F.  
TITLE: Determination of gallium and germanium by secondary X-ray spectra  
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 9, 1961, 1107-1109

TEXT: A method is proposed for the determination of gallium and germanium by secondary X-ray spectra in products obtained during extraction of these metals from coal. This method is based on the process of the external standard solution in a previously described variant (Ref. 1: N. F. Losev. Izvestiya AN SSSR, seriya fizich., 24, 4, 476 (1960); Ref. 2: N. F. Losev et al. Tezisy VI Vsesoyuznogo Soveshchaniya po primeneniyu rentgenovskikh luchey k issledovaniyu materiala (Theses of the VI All-Union Conference on Application of X-rays for Material Testing) Leningrad (1958); Ref. 3: N. F. Losev, A. N. Glotova. Sbornik trudov Irgiredmeta, no. 8 (1959)). Standards were prepared by successive dilution of oxides of the elements investigated, with neutral media. A medium from 19.2%  $TiO_2$  and 80.8%  $Al_2O_3$

Card 1/3

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B117/B101

Determination of gallium and ...

was used for the determination of gallium, and one from 41.8%  $\text{TiO}_2$  and 58.2% C for that of germanium. An analytical diagram was drawn up according to the standards. Mass absorption coefficients of the analytical line ( $\mu_{mi}^x$ ) were determined in specimens. The intensity of the dispersed X-ray background was found to decrease at increased absorptive power of the radiator. The size of the background of the X radiation dispersed by the specimen was found from the graphic representation of this dependence. A radiator was prepared for each specimen, and the intensity of the analytical line was determined. The concentration  $C_i$  of the analyzed element was found from the analytical diagram. The required concentration  $C_x$  was calculated from the formula  $C_x = C_i (\mu_{mi}^x / \mu_{mi}^o)$ , where  $\mu_{mi}^o$  is the mass absorption coefficient of the line i in the standard (constant quantity for the entire concentration range). The analysis was conducted with a KPYC (KRUS) short wave spectrograph designed by M. A. Blokhin. The high-voltage was generated in a BC-50-50 (VS-50-50) installation. The radiation of a tungsten anode was used for the excitation of the fluorescence spectrum. The voltage at the X-ray tube was 40 kv, the amperage 10 ma. The intensity of the analytical lines  $\text{GaK}_\alpha$  and  $\text{GeK}_\alpha$  was recorded in a scintillation

X

Card 2/3

27474

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B117/B101

Determination of gallium and ...

counter constructed by the experimental workshops of the Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute). When using this counter, the sensitivity of the method corresponds to 0.007-0.07% Ga and Ge, according to the absorptive power of the material analyzed. When recording the intensity with a Geiger counter of the MCTP-4 (MSTR-4) type, the sensitivity is reduced by half an order of magnitude and the reproducibility by one-half. Since this is not always adequate for the analysis, it is suitable to combine X-ray and optical spectrum analyses for the determination of Ga and Ge. The reproducibility of Ga and Ge determinations is characterized by a root mean square error of 4-5%. A comparison of results found by X-ray, chemical and spectroscopical analyses showed good agreement, apart from some random errors. It is possible to conduct 15 to 20 determinations daily by the method described. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov (Irkutsk State Scientific Research Institute of Rare Metals)

Card 3/3

PAVLINSKIY, G.V.; LOSEV, N.F.

Relationship between the intensity of a secondary spectrum line  
and voltage on a tube. Zav.lab. 27 no.11:1374-1375 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut geokhimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Spectrum analysis)

LOSEV, N.F., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk

Allowance for the effect of test piece elements on the line  
intensity in X-ray spectral analysis. Zav. lab. 28 no.9:  
1148-1149 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(X-ray spectroscopy)



LOSEV, N.F.; GLOTOVA, A.N.; AFONIN, V.P.

Effect of the coarseness of the particles of a powdered sample on the intensity of analytical lines during X-ray spectral fluorescence analysis. Zav.lab. 29 no.4:421-426 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov.

(X-ray spectroscopy)

PAVLINSKIY, G.V.; LOSEV, N.F.

Excitation of the secondary X-ray spectrum by mixed primary  
emission. Zav. lab. 29 no.9:1067-1070 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geokhimi i Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Irkutskiy  
institut redkikh metallov.

LOSEV, N.F.; SMAGUNOVA, A.N.; STAKHEYEV, Yu.I.

Modern methods of X-ray spectral fluorescence analysis (survey).  
Zav.lab. 30 no.4:420-425 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SHAGUNOVA, A.N.; BELOVA, R.A.; AFONIN, V.P.; LOSEV, N.F.

Method of the standard-background in X-ray spectral fluorescence  
analysis. Zav.lab. 30 no.4:426-431 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
redkikh metallov i Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy,  
petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

GLOTOVA, A.N.; LOSEV, N.F.; GUNICHEVA, T.N.

Sources of errors in X-ray spectrum analysis with the dilution of samples. Zav. lab. 30 no.6:685-689 \*64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov.

SMAGUNOVA, A.N.; LOSEV, N.F.; LIPSKAYA, V.I.

A new variant in evaluating the effect of chemical composition of samples during X-ray spectral analysis. Zav. lab. 31 no.2:166-168 '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov.

PAVLINSKIY, G.V.; LOSEV, N.F.; MAKOV, V.M.

Effect of the spectral composition of primary radiation on the  
accuracy of the calibration method in X-ray fluorescence analysis.  
Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1077-1081 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut geokhimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

LOSEV, Boris Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MONINA, Margarita  
L'vovna. kand. tekhn. nauk; FAYNBOY, I.B., red.; ATROSHCHENKO,  
L.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Conquerors of metals] Pobediteli metallov. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Znanie," 1963. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike.  
IX Seriya: Fizika i khimiya, no.12) (MIRA 16:7)  
(Plastics)



LOSEV, N.I.; MIKULASHEVSKIY, V.Ye. (Moskva)

Integrator for the measuring and objective registration of the  
magnitude of motor reactions. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6  
no.375-79 My-Je'62 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.  
Pavlovskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni I.M.Sechenova.

IOSEV N.I.; KUZ'MINYKH, S.B.

Taking an electrogram of nerve trunks using apparatuses with recording and quantitative evaluation of the activity of the nerve. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 55 /i.e. 56/ no.10:119-122 (MIRA 17:8) 0'63

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusovym.

LOSEV, N. I.

LOSEV, N. I.: "On the problem of the effect of narcosis on the development of hemotransfusion shock" (The reaction of animals to the transfusion of foreign blood under conditions of various degrees of urethane and hexenal narcosis). Moscow, 1955. First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

VIKHLIAYEV, Yu.I.; LOSEV, N.I.; SHAPIRO, I.M.

Effects of various narcotics on the development of toxic pulmonary edema induced by ammonium chloride. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 42 no.6: 42-45 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.Pavlenko) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta i Borovskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.I.Pupko) Kaluzhskoy oblasti. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR Ye.M.Tareyevym.

(ANESTHETICS, eff.

on pulm. edema induced by ammonium chloride in white rats)

(LUNGS, dis.

edema, exper., induced by ammonium chloride in white rats, eff. of anesthetics)

(EDEMA, exper.

pulm., induced by ammonium chloride in white rats, eff. of anesthetics)

(AMMONIUM CHLORIDE, eff.

induction of pulm. edema in white rats, eff. of anesthetics)

SHAPIRO, I.M.; LOSEV, N.I.; PARTSKHALADZE, N.N.

Experimental renal infarcts. Report no.1: Investigation of renal blood supply in infarcts with the aid of radiophosphorus. Biul. eksp. biol. (MIRA 9:11)  
i med. 42 no.8:22-26 Ag '56.

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. prof. S.M.Pavloenko) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR A.L.Myasnikovym.

(KIDNEYS, infarction,  
blood supply in infarcted kidneys, radiophosphorus tests)  
(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive,  
determ. of blood supply in infarcted kidney in animals (Rus))

MEDELYANOVSKIY, A.N.; LOSEV, N.I.; KISELEV, O.I.

Some possibilities of the method of phase roentgenecardiography. Kardiologiya 1 no.5:66-73 '61 (MIRA 17:4)

MEDELYANOVSKIY, A.N.; LOSEV, N.I.; TABAROVSKIY, I.K.; KISELEV, O.I.

~~Method of phasic roentgenocardiography. Trudy po nov. app. 1~~  
metod. no.1:54-59 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

ZHILITSKIY, Ya.Z.; LOSEV, N.P.

The PPN-40 mounted subsoil plough. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.-  
nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.3:53-54 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Plows)



LOSEV, N.T., inzh.; LUK'YANOV, K.V.

Device for measuring rock displacements. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:  
46-47 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Subsidences (Earth movements)—Measurement)

KOSHELEV, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSADULENKO, I.Ye., inzh.; ~~LOSEV, N.T., inzh.~~

Rock pressure in major workings of deep mines. Ugol' Ukr. 7  
no.11:15-17 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut gornoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy kibernetiki.

LOPATINA, N.L., LOSEV, N.V., SMUROV, A.A.

Experimental data on the behavior of lead, zinc, copper, and  
iron sulfides in colloidal solutions at high temperatures.  
Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.4:52-73 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut, Leningrad.  
(Sulfides) (Colloids)

DOROSHEK, S.I.; TSEYTLIN, A.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHULAY, A.G., inzh.;  
LUKINA, N.P., inzh.; LOSEV, O.I., inzh.

Effect of temper coloring and thermal stabilization on the  
properties of spring bands. Stal' 22 no.2:161-162 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov (for  
Doroshek, Tseytlin).

(Steel--Heat treatment)

(Springs (Mechanism))

IPATOV, V.P.; LOSEV, O.L.

Malaria in Iraq; survey of the literature published during  
1950-1959. Med. paras. i paras. bol. 30 no. 1:99-102 Ja 1961.

1950-1959: MED. PARAS. I. PARAS. BOL. 30 NO. 1:99-102 JA 1961

(MIRA 1413)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii Instituta meditsinskoy parasitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martynovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. otdelom - dots. M.G. Rashina).

(IRAQ-MALARIA)

IPATOV, V.P.; LOSEV, O.L.; SAKOVICH, O.Yu.

Study of the insecticide sensitivity of *Anopheles maculipennis* Sacharovi Favre and *Anopheles hyrcanus pseudopictus* Grassi mosquitoes in the Masally and Astrakhan-Bazar Districts of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. in 1960. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.1:83-87 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii (i. o. zav. N.N. Dukhanina) i otdela entomologii (zav. - prof. V.N. Beklemishev) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i ~~tropic~~eskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(AZERBAIJAN--MOSQUITOES) (INSECTICIDES)

LOSEV, O. L.

Study of the sensitivity to DDT of *Anopheles pulcherrimus* Theobald mosquitoes in the Shaartuz District of Tajik S.S.R. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.2:189-192 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii (i. o. zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk N. N. Dukhanina) i otdela entomologii (zav. - prof. V. N. Beklemishev) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I. Martynovskogo (dir. - prof. P. G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.

(DDT(INSECTICIDE)) (SHAARTUZ DISTRICT--ANOPHELES)

ЛИСЕВКО, А.Я.; ЛОСЬВ, О.Л.

Medicogeographical outline of the Democratic Republic of  
Vietnam. Vop geog. no.68:14-71 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)



L 39019-66 EMT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6029590

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0358/66/035/001/0077/0082

AUTHOR: Lysenko, A. Ya.; Kalmykov, Ye. S.; Losev, O. L.; Kolonitskiy, A. T.

ORG: Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine im. Ye. I. Mart inovskiy, Ministry of Health SSSR, Moscow (Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR); Dusharbe Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, Ministry of Health TadZSSR (Dushanbinskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya TadZSSR); Republic Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Ministry of Health TadZSSR (Respublikanskaya sanepidstantsiya Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya TadZSSR)

TITLE: Methods for checking the validity of data on malaria eradication (on the basis of experience in Northern Tadzhikistan)

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya parazitologiya i parazitarnyye bolezni, v. 35, no. 1, 1966, 77-82

TOPIC TAGS: mosquito, preventive medicine, disease control, blood disease

ABSTRACT: Spot checks to verify that malaria actually had been eradicated in Northern Tadzhikistan were carried out in 1963. Because this was the first study of this type conducted in the USSR, reliable criteria for the collection and evaluation of data had to be established. The study was carried out in a relatively isolated area in localities in which the danger of renewed outbreaks of malaria was greatest. It comprised investigations on the thoroughness of work done by Cord 1/2

UDC: 616.936-084.4-07

0917 2684

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ACC NR: AP6029590

local medical organizations and collection of data on the frequency of diseases accompanied by fever, the results of blood tests, and the occurrence of Anopheles mosquitoes and gambusia (fish which exterminate mosquito larvae). The results of the study indicated that malaria had actually been eradicated in Northern Tadzhikistan. Measures to prevent possible outbreaks of malaria in the future are outlined which comprise lowering of the potential level of development of endemic malaria (prevention of the formation of bodies of water from this standpoint, breeding of gambusia, extermination of winged mosquitoes in localities into which the disease may be carried), maintenance of vigilance in the population and among medical workers, prevention of carrying in malaria from the outside, and eradication of foci of infection after the disease has been carried in. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,932]

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Card 2/2111LP

GAYDAMAKA, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; LOSEV, P.G., inzh.

Using turbo-clutches for tower cranes. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr.  
5 no.4:12-14 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Clutches)

LOSEV, P.G., assistant

Dynamic loads in the elements of the turning gear of a crane with a hydroelectric drive. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:34-51<sup>4</sup>  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Electric cranes)